



# N.O.W. News

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Vol. 50 No. 2

Summer 2012

Numismatists of Wisconsin



*Have a Great Summer!*

### **Numismatists of Wisconsin**

is incorporated in the state of Wisconsin as a non-stock nonprofit tax exempt corporation.

Contributions are tax deductible

The objective of Numismatists of Wisconsin is to encourage and promote interest in numismatics, to cultivate friendly relations between Wisconsin coin collectors and Wisconsin coin clubs, and to encourage and assist new numismatic hobbyists. All resources of the organization shall be used to further these objectives. Dues are \$10 per year and entitles participants to NOW News, this quarterly publication. Among the services offered are coin authentication, a Speaker's Bureau, show calendar coordination and guidelines to assist coin clubs hosting the annual NOW convention.

Numismatists of Wisconsin holds Life Memberships in the American Numismatic Association and Central States Numismatic Society.

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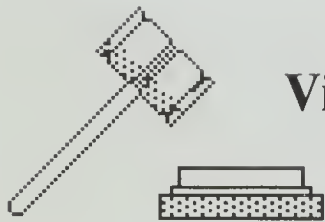
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### **NOW News Deadlines**

February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1

website [www.numismatistsofwisconsin.org](http://www.numismatistsofwisconsin.org)





## NOW Vice President's Message

### Will Madison ever host a coin show again?

Many of you are aware of the problems that arose when Madison Coin Show officials and dealers were told about the new Madison Ordinance requiring all dealers in precious metals to purchase a license at a cost of \$2,000 each.

#### Letter to the Madison Common Council

"Madison Coin Club generously hosted the annual convention of the Numismatists of Wisconsin as they have done many times in the past over their long and honorable history. The Madison Coin Club's shows draw collectors and dealers from all over the midwest. The show was always a sell-out and had a waiting list of qualified dealers for tables as they became available. There were great expectations for this year's show also but instead the show was blind-sided by the new Madison City Ordinance requiring dealers of precious metal items, including coins and medals, to purchase a Madison City license for the price of \$2,000 each.

When informed of this new ordinance many of the out-of-town dealers and collectors decided not to attend the show and some of the dealers that actually arrived before they were informed of the new law, understandably refused to be part of the show and left. Needless to say the show was a disaster!

Unfortunately this will most certainly be the last coin show ever to be held in the city of Madison. The economic impact on the city of Madison, however small it may be, will be felt by the area hotels and restaurants. In today's economically troubled times, do you really want to put another proverbial straw on your economic camel's back?

The coin collectors of Madison and the oldest coin club in the state of Wisconsin with their 80 years of honorable history deserve better treatment than this. The damage is done, however, is not irreparable. If the Common Council would see fit to include a clause in the ordinance exempting

dealers at the established annual Madison Coin Club shows, Madison would again become a favored convention location."

*Sincerely,  
Fred J. Borgmann, Vice President  
Numismatists of Wisconsin*

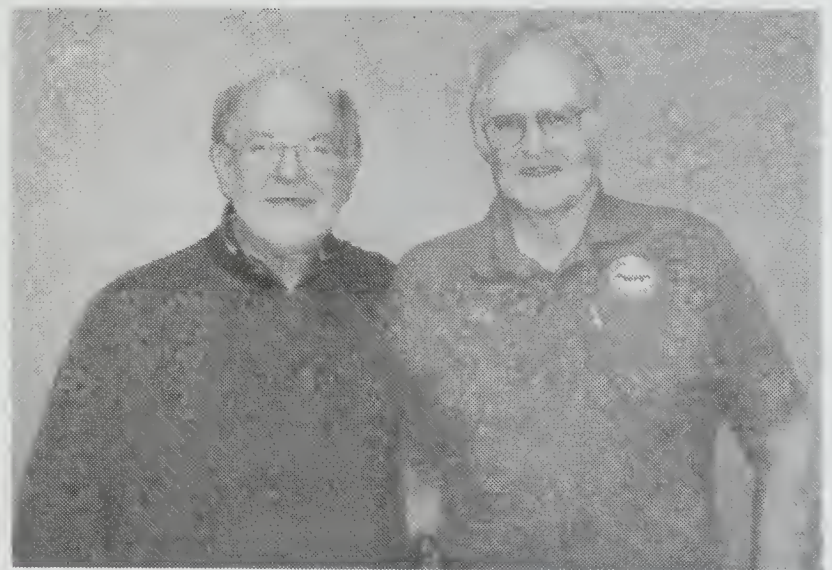
P.S. A reply was received from Alderwoman Marsha Rummel who thanked him for letting them know and said she hoped Alderman Verveer, who helped shepherd the ordinance changes, would be open to his suggestion.

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### NOW Constitution & Bylaws Revised

At the NOW Board and General Membership meetings held during the Madison Coin Show on March 25th revisions to the NOW Constitution and Bylaws were approved.

A committee was appointed over a year ago to work on this project. Perhaps the most important change pertains to the terms of office for the Governors. Terms will now run January thru December. A copy of the Constitution and Bylaws is included in this newsletter.



After serving as NOW Treasurer for almost 25 years, Ron Calkins turned the financial responsibilities over to Mike Tramte during the NOW Board meeting held March 25th at the Madison Coin Show.

Mike has served NOW in many capacities, including President, Treasurer and Board of Governors. Ron will continue to stay active as a Board member.





*The Saturday evening Mystery dinner was enjoyed  
by several Madison Coin Club members and NOW guests..*

*Front seated: Chuck & Kitti Endres and RuthAnn Phillips*

*Standing: Leslie & Tom Galway, Thad Streeter, Ron & Phyllis Calkins, Kevin Strappen, Nathen Isely.*



*The many empty tables did not  
make for a great show for dealers  
or collectors, however, the dealers  
who stayed for the show did OK.*

*Madison Coin Show photos  
by RuthAnn Phillips*



## 2011 Writer's Contest Report

[by Jeff Reichenberger]

Ballots were counted and awards were disbursed for the 2011 NOW News Writer's Contest.

First place went to Jeff Reichenberger for his article "In Search of F. Dyer".

Second place went to Phyllis Calkins for her article "The Civil War Remembered" and Third place went to Tom Casper for his article "Abandon Ship -- S.S. Wisconsin."

Special thanks to our generous Award Sponsors -- the South Shore Coin Club sponsors the \$100 First Place award; Wisconsin Coin Expos LLC sponsors the \$50 2nd Place Award and the Milwaukee Numismatic Society sponsors the \$25 3rd place award.

What a fantastic incentive these sponsors offer members of our organization to participate in spreading our knowledge by writing about our favorite numismatic subjects. **START WRITING YOUR ARTICLE NOW** for the next N.O.W. News. There's no numismatic subject too obscure or common, no article too long or too short -- Send yours in TODAY!

\* \* \*

### Great Truths

(submitted by Lee Hartz)

A government big enough to give you everything you want, is strong enough to take everything you have. -- Thomas Jefferson.

Just because you don't take an interest in politics doesn't mean politics won't take an interest in you. -- Pericles (430 B.C.)

The only difference between a tax man and a taxidermist is that the taxidermist leaves the skin. -- Mark Twain.



## History of Money Opened April 26th at the Money Museum

Bartering is no picnic. Once humans realized a medium of exchange might be useful in figuring out how much an axe is worth compared to a cow, money has made the world go round. Visitors to the ANA Money Museum can see the many different forms, shapes and uses money has taken in the past 10,000 years in a new "History of Money" exhibit,

The exhibit traces money's earliest origins and highlights money's evolution across the ages -- from cowrie shells to credit cards and beyond.

The exhibit presents the oldest surviving type of paper money -- a Chinese 1 Kuan note from the 14th century. Other pieces include a U.S. \$100,000 proof note, strikingly artistic international notes and modern polymer notes.

When money is not available it's not uncommon for alternative and emergency currency to fill the void. The exhibit includes German hyperinflation billion-mark notes from the early 1920s, American emergency money of the Great Depression and Hobo nickels.

There are also major displays dedicated to U.S. coinage and paper money, world coins, modern coinage and how coins are minted. This is a permanent exhibit in the museum's lower gallery.

\* \* \*





## **Oshkosh Coin Show**

[Jeff Reichenburger]

The 29<sup>th</sup> annual Wisconsin Coin Expos LLC – Oshkosh Coin Show was held at the Oshkosh Convention Center on February 19<sup>th</sup>. Unlike the 2011 show, this year's weather was beautiful and collectors were eager to come and go.

Collector coin sales were brisk as the bourse was buzzing for a solid 4 or 5 hours. Dealers' reports were very good. Host of the show, Randy Miller of Chief Supply and Wisconsin Coin Expos, reported above average attendance, which is a great sign for 2012, as many Wisconsin collectors consider this show the "kick-off" of the year.

Mark your calendar for the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary show in 2013 (3<sup>rd</sup> Sunday in February).

## **Milwaukee Numismatic Society**

On April 21st several MNS members returned home from the Central States show in Schaumburg, IL with their numismatic exhibits and a whole pile of gold prize awards in tow.

The exhibit area featured more than 80 displays from across several states and Canada. Many MNS members won gold awards. Congratulations to all.

## **Barron County Coin Club**

On June 9<sup>th</sup> the Barron County Coin Show will be held at Cedar Mall, 2900 S. Main St., Rice Lake. Hours will be 9:30-3:00 p.m.

The Barron County Coin Club elected new officers for 2012. The positions were filled as follows: Jim Skemp, Jr., President, Harlan Becker, Vice President, Sue Peterson, Secretary/Treasurer.

The club meets at 7:00 p.m. the 2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday of each month.

## **South Shore Coin Club**

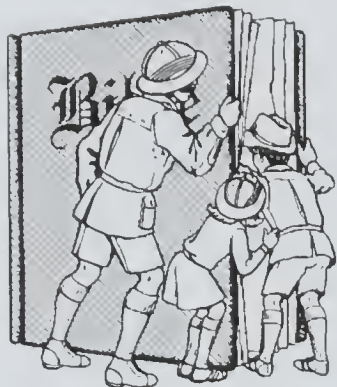
John and Nancy Wilson wishes to thank the South Shore Coin Club for giving the American Numismatic Association a free table at their show held March 29-31<sup>st</sup> at the Milwaukee Wyndham Airport Hotel. It was a very nice convention with good attendance. This location is superb. We were able to sign up or renew 18 members for the ANA and look forward to next year's convention.

## **Racine Numismatic Society**

Martin Roskres will create a web page and e-mail address for the club, which will include upcoming shows in the area.

Following the club's show, Bill Spencer felt that raffle tickets were a weak point. Sixty prizes were given out during the show and considering the cost of printing raffle tickets and mailing the prizes to winners, Bill suggested having a smaller number of nice prizes in the future. Another suggestion was to make an elongated penny for the 75<sup>th</sup> coin show with a picture of Dick Yeoman on one side.

\* \* \*



## BookNook

### Discover Top Modern Coins with New KP Book

{Krause Publications}

You want to assemble a great coin collection, but your budget is limited. You're never going to be able to spend \$10,000 or more for a gold coin from the 1800s, but that's OK. Today's Modern U.S. coins offer collectors an opportunity to amass a collection of beautiful coins at an affordable price.

Coins that were once considered a novelty of sorts, or just bullion for metals investors, have earned their place in numismatics. Today they represent a significant portion of all coins sold and are taken seriously by the market at large.

Authored by Eric Jordan and John Maben, this book shows readers the "best of the best" in terms of popularity, scarcity and affordability. Using the 50 coins listed in this reference as a beginning, collectors can find a direction of choice in modern coins collecting by date, mintmark or by composition. They may also choose the challenge of just collecting the 50 issues the authors have selected as tops.

### Gold! At Pigeon Roost: The Story of America's First Gold Mining Scrip

Mining geologist Fred Holabird and Dahlonaga, Georgia, coin dealer Al Adams, Jr. recount the stories of the Georgia Gold Rush, the Pigeon Roost Mining Company and similar ventures from the 1830s through the Civil War. This book describes

the miners' ingenuity as they developed mining techniques and banking and assaying systems.

Georgia's Pigeon Roost Mining Company was the first, major mine operating in the 1830s. It issued scrip in lieu of U.S. coins, which rarely circulated on the Appalachian frontier. The book documents these notes in detail, as well as stock certificates and other means of trade. The 96-page publication retails for \$9.95 and can be purchased from Wizard Coin Supply at [www.wizardcoinsupply.com](http://www.wizardcoinsupply.com).

\* \* \*

### A Guide and Checklist to World Notegeld 1914-1947 Available as CD

A Guide and Checklist to World Notegeld 1914-1947, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition is now available in CD form from Krause Publications. The reference by Courtney L. Coffing contains the largest collection of photographed Notgeld in a worldwide reference.

The CD features 13,000 entries listed by both city and country, more than 1,400 photos, rarity grades for all listings and photographed notes, listings encompassing 60 countries, coverage of metal, paper and cloth materials and a step-by-step User's Guide.

Compatible with Macs or PCs, the reference allows image enlargement of up to 400% and the ability to print single pages.

For more information, visit [www.shopnumismaster.com/product/aguide-and-checklist-world-notgeld-1914-1947-w8614](http://www.shopnumismaster.com/product/aguide-and-checklist-world-notgeld-1914-1947-w8614).







## Chaco Culture Quarter

[Associated Press & U.S. Mint]

The Chaco Culture National Historical Park quarter is the second of this year's America the Beautiful Quarters Program. Last April the U.S. Mint launched the new series in front of a crowd of about 150 people at Chaco Culture National Historic Park.

An image of Chaco Canyon's north wall and two ancient community spaces is in pockets across the country.

This historical park in New Mexico featuring Chaco Canyon, was a major center of Puebloan culture between A.D. 850 and 1250. The Chacoan sites are part of the homeland of Pueblo Indian peoples of New Mexico, the Hopi Indians of Arizona and the Navajo Indians of the southwest. Chaco Canyon was the cultural center of a system of communities linked by road and trading networks across a 40,000 square-mile region in the Four Corners area from A.D. 850 to 1150.



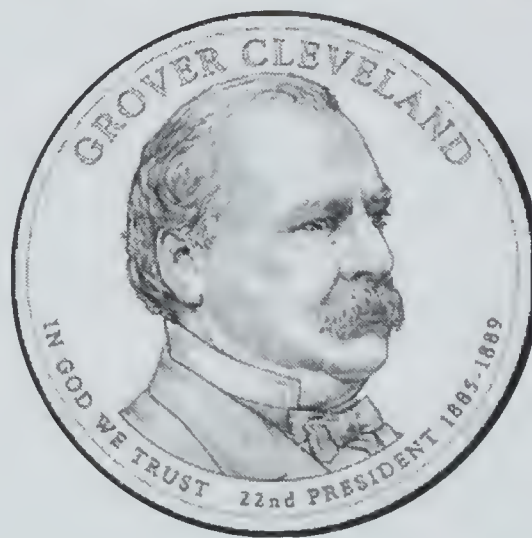
Chaco is remarkable for its multi-storied public buildings called "great houses," enormous circular ceremonial subterranean structures called "great kivas" and distinctive architecture featuring a notable concentration of petroglyphs and pictographs. The Chacoan people combined pre-planned architectural designs, astronomical alignments, geometry, landscaping and engineering to create an ancient urban center of spectacular public architecture. It was first established as a national site on March 11, 1907.

\* \* \*

## Presidential \$1

**Grover Cleveland**

**24<sup>th</sup> President – 1885 - 1889**



Stephen Grover Cleveland was one of nine children of a Presbyterian minister born in New Jersey in 1837 and raised in upstate New York. He had little formal education, no wealth or family prestige and was not physically attractive, but he had an immovable, stubbornly honest character.

Grover did not join the Boys in Blue in the Civil War. By the terms of the Conscription Act of 1863, a man eligible for the draft could avoid service by furnishing a substitute, or paying a commutation of three hundred dollars. With two brothers in the army and a mother and two sisters to support, Grover decided to stay home. He



paid \$150 to a substitute who went off in his place.

The first democrat elected after the Civil War, Grover Cleveland was the only President to leave the White House and return for a second term four years later.

As a lawyer in Buffalo, he became notable for his single-minded concentration. Running as a reformer, he was elected mayor of Buffalo in 1881 and later, governor of New York. He first won the presidency in 1884 with the combined support of Democrats and reform Republicans known as the “Mugwumps”.

Cleveland was the first and only president to be married in the White House. His bride was Frances Folsom, the daughter of his law partner and closest friend in Buffalo, Oscar Folsom. When Folsom was suddenly killed, being thrown from a buggy, Cleveland acted as executor of the estate and looked after the widow and her eleven year old daughter. When Frances graduated from Wells College, he wrote her offering marriage and an engagement soon followed. At the time she was 22; the President was 49.

The marriage took place in the Blue Room on June 2, 1886 with fewer than 40 people present. The service had been revised and condensed by Cleveland and the word “obey” was omitted. As the ceremony closed, a salute of 21-guns thundered from the navy yard and all the church bells in the city rang out.

After losing the presidency to Benjamin Harrison in 1888, he was returned to office in 1892. As the 24<sup>th</sup> President, Cleveland faced an economic depression. He dealt directly with the financial crisis rather than with business failures, farm mortgage foreclosures and unemployment. He obtained repeal of the mildly inflationary Sherman Silver Purchase Act and with the aid of Wall Street, maintained the Treasury Department’s gold reserve.

When railroad strikers in Chicago violated an injunction, Cleveland sent federal troops to enforce it. His blunt treatment of the

railroad strikers stirred the pride of many Americans as did the vigorous way he forced Great Britain to accept arbitration of a disputed boundary in Venezuela. But overall, his policies during the depression were unpopular, and in 1896 his party instead nominated William Jennings Bryan. After leaving the White House the second time, Cleveland lived in retirement in Princeton, New Jersey and died in 1908.

\* \* \*

## **Frances Cleveland First Spouse Gold Coin**

### **First Lady 1885-1889**



Frances Folsom Cleveland was born July 21, 1864, in Buffalo, New York, and married President Grover Cleveland on June 2, 1886.

As first lady, she held receptions at the White House for working-class women who were unable to visit on week days. Common “shop girls”, government clerks, maids and other service industry workers lined up in the regal East Room or, weather permitting, on the south lawn to shake the hand and have a personal word with the young and popular first lady. After she attended a ceremony marking the opening of an organization dedicated to educational, social and other opportunities for factory workers, she personally greeted women workers. The cover of the November 1887 Harper’s Weekly magazine featured the event on its cover.

Despite President Cleveland's best efforts, "Frankie" as she was called in the popular press, was an instant celebrity. She was so mobbed by admirers at public events that the President feared for her safety. The new first lady joined the President in an unprecedented tour of the south and west in 1887, and it only increased her fame and popularity.

The reverse depicts the working women's receptions that Mrs. Cleveland often held at the White House.

Inscriptions: Obverse "FRANCES CLEVELAND, IN GOD WE TRUST, LIBERTY, 2012, 22<sup>nd</sup> and 1886-1889.

Reverse: "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, E PLURIBUS UNUM, \$10, ½ OZ AND .9999 FINE GOLD.

The CFA recommended the design and expressed appreciation of the inclusion of a profile portrait amongst the candidates, but felt that the obverse design was "the best portrait". They criticized the "excessive complexity of the compositions and ominous quality of the drawings" for the reverse design candidates. Their recommended reverse design was chosen "due to the positive character of the portraits and the harmonious composition within the circular form of the coin and medal."

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## **Canadian Mint Rolls Out Last Penny**

[Internet CBC News]

The Royal Canadian Mint made Canada's last penny at its Winnipeg plant.

Federal Finance Minister, Jim Flaherty, was on hand for the ceremonial coin strike to mark the end of production of the one-cent coin for Canadian circulation. Flaherty announced in his budget last April that the government was eliminating the penny from their coinage system, citing low purchasing power and rising production costs.

The government will phase the penny out starting this fall, when the Mint will stop distributing the coins to financial institutions. Over time, that will lead to the penny effectively becoming extinct, although the government noted that one-cent coins will always be accepted in cash transactions for as long as people are holding on to them.



\* \* \*

## **Free E-mail Crime Alerts and Newsletter to Collectors and Dealers**

The Numismatic Crime Information Center is a national and international resource for the education, prevention and investigation of crimes related to coins, paper money and other numismatic related items. NCIC currently provides free e-mail crime alerts and newsletters that include valuable news and information related to numismatic crimes.

"Dealers and collectors who sign up to receive the e-mail crime alerts and newsletters from NCIC immediately become part of a network that allows us to increase the scope and channels by which we can share information in a quick and efficient manner throughout the numismatic industry and community" said Doug Davis, Founder/President of NCIC. In addition, this has become a significant resource for law enforcement during the investigation of a numismatic crime.

Dealers and collectors can sign up by visiting [www.Numismaticcrimes.org](http://www.Numismaticcrimes.org). The Numismatic Crime Information Center is a 501 (c)(3) non-profit organization. For more information, contact Doug Davis at 817-723-7231 or visit their website [www.Numismaticcrimes.org](http://www.Numismaticcrimes.org).

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## 2012 Star Spangled Banner Commemorative Coin Program

On September 7, 1814 Francis Scott Key visited the British fleet in Maryland's Chesapeake Bay to secure

the release of his friend Dr. William Beanes. The elderly physician had been taken prisoner when the British invaded Washington, setting fire to several government buildings, including the U.S. Capitol, White House and Treasury Department.

Beanes' release was secured, but he and Key were held by the British during the shelling of Fort McHenry, the principal fort defending Baltimore. On the morning of September 14, 1814, after the 25-hour British bombardment of Fort McHenry, Key peered through the clearing smoke to see a 42-foot by 30-foot American flag flying proudly over it.

He was so inspired by the sight of the enormous flag that he wrote a verse he named "The Defense of Fort McHenry" to commemorate the occasion. He also included a note that it should be sung to the tune of the popular British melody "To Anacreon in Heaven". Within a month the words had been published in papers along the eastern seaboard. In 1916, President Woodrow Wilson ordered that the anthem which had been popularly renamed "The Star Spangled Banner", be played at military and naval ceremonies. On March 3, 1931, President Herbert Hoover signed a resolution passed by Congress that officially designated "The Star-Spangled Banner" as the U.S. National Anthem.


The Star Spangled Banner Commemorative Coin Act, signed into law on August 16, 2010 requires the Secretary of the Treasury to mint and issue up to 100,000 gold \$5 coins and 500,000 silver \$1 coins in com-

memoration of the bicentennial of the writing of our national anthem. According to the law, the designs shall be emblematic of the War of 1812, particularly the Battle of Baltimore that formed the basis for the lyrics of "The Star Spangled Banner."

Surcharges collected from the sale of these coins is \$35 for each gold coin and \$10 for each silver coin -- are authorized to be paid to the Maryland War of 1812 Bicentennial Commission. The commission will use these funds to support its bicenten-



nial activities, educational outreach, and preservation and improvement of the sites and structures related to the War of 1812.



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ages 3 to 7  
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Website: [http://rubycavanaughkoerper.tatepublishing.net/?page\\_id=5](http://rubycavanaughkoerper.tatepublishing.net/?page_id=5)

# Mind Your Security for Peace of Mind

[Article was written by David Harper,  
Numismatic News]

When you are eyeing that flashy new convertible, what are you thinking? Certainly not that it might be stolen or end up in a flaming wreck -- That's what insurance is for. You buy insurance and think nothing of the dangers the policy protects you from.

You take your convertible to the dealer, or to a garage to keep it in tip-top working order. Again, you think nothing of it... It's all part of owning a car. The fun and adventure of owning a convertible is always paramount in your mind, but you still must do the responsible things when it goes to being a good owner.

## Are you a good owner when it comes to your Coins?

I imagine you have studied hard over the years to make sure you know what a coin is, can grade it and know what it's worth so you did not overpay for it, or won't sell it too cheaply.

But is that enough to make you a good coin owner? Have you taken steps to guard your coins from theft if you are a collector, or to get to and from a coin show safely, if you are traveling with an inventory?

Whenever silver and gold are hot and coins break into the newspaper headlines, the general level of risk for coin collectors and dealers rises.

To minimize that risk and to help hobbyists become good coin owners, Col. Steve Ellsworth of Butternut Coins, Doug Davis of Numismatic Crime Information and Sgt. Scott Morgan of the Prima County, Arizona Sheriff's office are teaching a class at the ANA Summer Seminar next month that you might find not only useful, but essential.

You might remember Ellsworth's list of the top 10 most secure coin shows that gets published each year. His teaching team would like nothing better than to help you become one of the most secure collectors or dealers.

## How will they do that?

Reading the outline for the 5-day course in Colorado Springs, CO, which is scheduled for the first week of the ANA Summer Seminar, Saturday, June 23 to Friday, June 29, I can see their approach is a comprehensive one.

Security in the home, in a store or office and while traveling are major points as is the possession, ownership and use of deadly force (i.e. gun safety). Trying to figure out what to do once a crisis has arrived is simply too late. Ellsworth wants to help you do all that is humanly possible to avoid finding yourself in one, but at the extreme, you'll learn how to react in a crisis situation in a way that will minimize the threat.

Once you acquire this form of insurance, you can continue the enjoyable occupation of being a coin collector. And there is no law that says you can't do both at the same time.

\* \* \*

## Numismatic Facts

*Paper money developed in Europe in the following manner: During the Middle Ages it was customary for wealthy families to store their gold, jewels, and coins in vaults kept in the cellars of goldsmiths' shops. The goldsmiths gave written receipts for all valuables received, and these articles could be redeemed with the receipts at any time.*

*Eventually the receipts themselves were used as currency by those who didn't want to take the trouble to go to the vault every time they needed money, and businesses throughout Europe began accepting them as readily as gold. The practice gradually spread. Paper money became a common form of legal tender, and its use contributed to the establishment of the banking system, which was in full swing by the 16th century.*



# **An Early Twentieth Century Advertising Mirror from Madison**

[by Dreux J. Watermolen #1755]

Collectors of Wisconsin exnumia occasionally happen upon historical advertising mirrors that compliment their collecting interests. Recently, I had the good fortune of obtaining just such a local promotional piece in an auction box lot. The interesting piece advertises the Mystic Workers of the World and dates to the early 1900s.

## **The Mystic Workers of the World**

The Mystic Workers of the World was founded in Fulton, Illinois in 1896 as a fraternal benefit society. The organization sought to offer insurance alternatives to workers in the Midwest and northern states that were more reasonable than those provided by old line Eastern companies. Reports from the state insurance commissioner issued in the early 1900s indicate that Mystic Workers was admitted into Wisconsin on March 1, 1899.

The Madison lodge (No. 424) was organized in 1902, and according to that year's City Directory, the organization's office was located on the fourth floor of a South Pinckney Street building. Madison attorney and real estate agent Felix A. Kremer was elected as the organization's first State Manager. (Kremer later served in the state legislature.) The society grew rapidly. An annual picnic held in Madison in 1906 drew 7,000 visitors, and by 1908, the organization's membership had passed the 50,000 mark.

In 1911, George W. Howe was the State Manager and the City Directory listed an East Mifflin Street address for the organization. However, I could not find Howe listed in City Directories after 1911. Newspaper

announcements throughout the first two decades show that the local Mystic Workers met on the first and third Thursdays at Foresters' Hall (South Pinckney Street, 4<sup>th</sup> floor) and regularly hosted card parties and dances. (The organization apparently shared the Pinckney Street location with the Independent Order of Foresters, one of the world's largest fraternal societies at the time, which met at the same hall on the second and fourth Thursdays). In 1915 the organization had \$100 million of life insurance in force.

The 1921 City Directory lists the group's meeting place as Woodmen Hall (21-23 West Main). That year, the organization's annual meeting was held in Madison and Governor John J. Blane gave a welcome address in the Assembly chamber at the State Capital. The state's Insurance Commissioner also addressed the convention. A banquet followed at the Park Hotel (22 South Carroll) and an evening dance was held.

In 1929, decisions by the organization's Investment Committee successfully increased assets by nearly 100% during the worst decade in U.S. financial history. The Mystic Workers remained a fraternal benefit society, but was renamed Fidelity Insurance Association at its 1930 convention in St. Louis, Missouri, and local meetings were moved to the second and fourth Fridays.

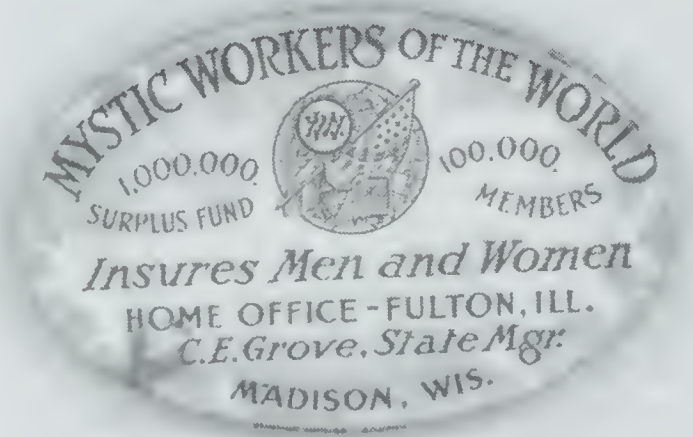
In 1953, Fidelity Life converted to a mutual legal reserve life company. Shortly thereafter, Fidelity Life became affiliated with a series of life insurance organizations through fee-for-management service agreements. In 2005 Fidelity Life ended this long-standing arrangement and became an independent organization once again.

## **Charles E. Grove, State Manager**

Charles Grove was born in June 1857 in Pennsylvania. He married in 1878 (Mary E.) and settled in Shannon, Illinois sometime prior to 1880, where according to the 1880 Census he worked as a Tailor. His first son, George, was born in 1880, and was

followed by another son (Harold) in 1894 and a daughter (Ethel) in 1896. In 1900, the Census listed Grove as an insurance agent residing in Mount Carroll, Illinois, and by 1910, the family had moved to Rock Island, Illinois, where the Census listed Grove as a "superintendent of insurance." Sometime after 1910, the Groves moved to Madison.

I first found records of the family living on North Butler Street in Madison in the 1916 City Directory, which listed Grove as a traveling salesman. The 1917 City Directory and 1919 City Directory show Grove moved a few blocks away to 219 East Mifflin Street and was working as the State Manager for Mystic Workers of the World. The 1920 Census lists Grove a life insurance agent, but he does not appear in the 1921 City Directory. Grove passed away in Mount Carroll in October 1938 and was buried in Rock Island. (The Illinois Death and Stillbirths Index, 1916-1947 and other contemporary records indicate that Grove resided in the Milwaukee area near the end of his life.)



*The Mystic Workers of the World advertising mirror*

The mirror is a typical advertising piece, oval in shape and measuring 70 mm at its longest. Tiny text along the lower margin indicates the mirror was manufactured by Ehrmen Manufacturing Company of Boston, Massachusetts, a company that fabricated numerous advertising mirrors and pinback

buttons. The inscription is printed in dark blue on a white background.

The mirror's inscriptions and available biographical and historical information allows us to safely assign a time period in which this advertising piece circulated. The "1,000,000 SURPLUS FUND" notation places the piece sometime after 1915. The identification of "C.E. GROVE, STATE MGR. /MADISON, WIS." Further refines the time to between 1917 and 1920.

### **The Company Today**

In May 2007, policyholders reorganized Fidelity Life Association. The organization moved from being a mutual legal reserve company to a stock subsidiary of Members Mutual Holding Company. Fidelity Life is now licensed in all states except Wyoming and New York. Policyholders are also members of Members Mutual, while their policies are in force with Fidelity Life. The company has \$23.59 billion of life insurance in force, \$481 million in admitted assets, and capital and surplus of \$196.4 million.

#### **References:**

Report of the Wisconsin Commissioner of Insurance, 1912, Vols. 6 & 7.

"Blaine in Welcome to Mystic Workers Here" Capital Times, October 1, 1921.

"F.A. Kremer, Ex-legislator Dies at 67." Wisconsin State Journal, January 11, 1940.

Fidelity Life Insurance website: [www.fidelitylife.com](http://www.fidelitylife.com).

Foresters' 135<sup>th</sup> Anniversary website: [www.foresters135.com](http://www.foresters135.com).

"Looking Backward: Twenty-five Years Ago Today" Capital Times, July 25, 1931.

Madison, Wisconsin City Directory: 1902, 2907, 1909, 1911, 1916, 1917, 1919, 1921.

"Open Meeting of Mystic Workers Has Supreme Inspection" Capitol Times, April 29, 1928.

Society-Club News: The Mystic Workers. "Wisconsin State Journal, Nov. 12, 1930.

U.S. Census: 1890, 1900, 1910, 1920.



# The Little Brown Button

[by Tom Casper #982]

After the Civil War, an organization was formed for returning Union soldiers. It was called the Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) formed in Decatur, Illinois in 1866. They had a number of purposes but chief among those were to make provisions for soldiers' orphans, maintenance of the widows of deceased soldiers, assist disabled soldiers and to secure veterans benefits. In 1890 the organization had a peak membership of 490,000. It became a powerful political group helping to elect several U.S. presidents beginning with Ulysses S. Grant.

Members wore two pieces of insignia on their G.A.R. uniforms or their civilian clothes, the G.A.R. membership ribbon badge and the G.A.R. lapel button. The accompanying 1890's photo of an unknown veteran depicts him wearing the badge and the lapel button on his left coat lapel.



Over the years I have added two different varieties of the lapel buttons to my collection. Both are 16mm and made of bronze. One has a campfire scene on the back with "Pat. May 22 1894" on the inside. The other variety has a plain back with no patent date. More interestingly, I have also come across two different poems written about this "Little Brown Button."



In an old, undated pamphlet I have "The History of the Little Bronze Button and the Daughters of the Men Who Wore It" was published by the National Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic, now defunct. It described the button's beginning and the symbolism on it.

"At the Encampment in 1884, Col. C.W. Hazzard of Pennsylvania was ordered by the Council of Administration to procure a design for a button to be worn by members of the G.A.R. on the left lapel of their coat. For many years the metal used in the manufacture of the badges and buttons, was obtained from guns purchased from different societies to whom they had been donated by Congress. Late years captured cannons have been used which were purchased direct from the government and selected from cannons stored at the Governor's Island. In accordance therewith the National Council of Administration adopted the design for a button to be worn in the upper button hole on the left lapel of coat".

The pamphlet goes on to describe the devices on the button as follows: "Around the edge these words, Grand Army of the Republic. On the lower edge you can find, 1861-Veteran -1866. Within this border there stands the Goddess of Liberty. In front, at her right and left, there are a soldier and a sailor joining hands. On the ground between them, there is a kneeling slave mother with her child pleading with them, in the name of the Goddess, to protect them in their newly found liberty. Back of the group, at your left, is a flag and the eagle Liberty Bird, and at your right another flag."

On the back cover of the pamphlet is a poem, "The Little Brown Button". There is no indication of the author. Also, in my collection is a second, but different poem also titled, "The Little Brown Button". This piece was written by Arthur J. Robinson of Davenport, Iowa and copyrighted in 1915.

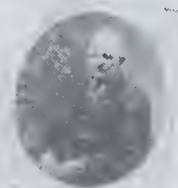
It is an ode to his grandfather who wore this button.

I have seen a number of studio photos from 1880-1910 of different Civil War veterans all wearing the badge and lapel button. The fact that they chose to include these in a formal photo indicates how proud they were to be a Union veteran as well as a G.A.R. member.

*There never was  
a good war ...  
... or a bad peace!*

### THE LITTLE BROWN BUTTON

The Little Brown Button  
The sacred bronze button;  
The Grand Army button  
He wears on his coat.  
How much did it cost?  
Said a man to the soldier,  
That little flat button  
You wear on your coat.  
Ten cents in good money.  
He answered the stranger,  
And four years of marching  
And fighting to boot,  
The wealth of the world  
Cannot purchase this emblem  
Except that the buyer  
Once wore the brave blue,  
And it shows to mankind,  
The full marks of a hero  
A man to honor, and country was true.



ARTHUR J. ROBINSON

### THE LITTLE BROWN BUTTON

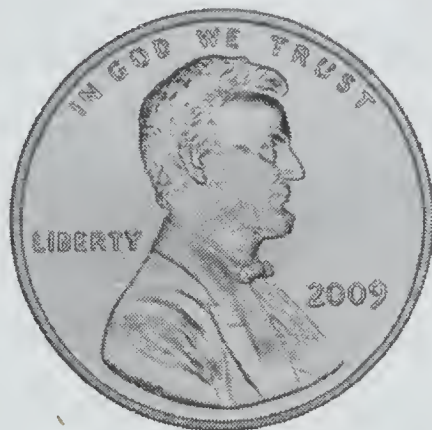
How dear to my heart are my treasures of childhood,  
A collection most rare that I have in store.  
But none are treasured as much or so highly  
As the modest little button my grandfather wore.  
That little brown button, that modest little button,  
That little brown button my grandfather wore.  
How oft he would clasp me in his arms at twilight,  
And tell me the story of the great Civil War.  
How he charged the foe at the battle of Shiloh,  
How he won with honor the button he wore.  
That little brown button, that modest little button,  
That little brown button my grandfather wore.  
He has gone to his rest in the shade of the elm,  
Where we placed him with gentle care to repose.  
I have taken from the lapel of his old blue coat  
That modest little button that grandfather wore.  
That little brown button, that modest little button,  
That little brown button my grandfather wore.



## Always Pick Up The Penny

(This article was reprinted from the South Shore Coin Club's Newsletter)

You always hear the usual stories of pennies on the sidewalk being good luck, gifts from angels, etc. This is the first time I've ever heard this twist on the story. It gives you something to think about.



Several years ago, a friend of mine and her husband were invited to spend the weekend at the husband's employer's home. My friend, Arlene, was nervous about the weekend. The boss was very wealthy, with a fine home on the waterway, and cars costing more than her house.

The first day and evening went well, and Arlene was delighted to have this rare glimpse into how the very wealthy live. The husband's employer was quite generous as a host, and took them to the finest restaurants. Arlene knew she would never have the opportunity to indulge in this kind of extravagance again, so was enjoying herself immensely.

As the three of them were about to enter an exclusive restaurant that evening, the boss was walking slightly ahead of Arlene and her husband. He stopped suddenly, looking down on the pavement for a long, silent moment. Arlene wondered if she was supposed to pass him. There was nothing on the ground except a single darkened penny that someone had dropped, and a few cigarette butts. Still silent, the man reached down and picked up the penny.

He held it up and smiled, then put it in his pocket as if he had found a great treasure. How absurd! What need did this man have for a single penny? Why would he even take the time to stop and pick it up?

Throughout dinner, the entire scene nagged at her. Finally, she could stand it no longer. She casually mentioned that her daughter once had a coin collection, and asked if the penny he had found had been of some value. A smile crept across the man's face as he reached into his pocket for the penny and held it out for her to see. She had seen many pennies before... what was the point of this?

"Look at it" he said. "Read what it says".

She read the words "United States of America" -- "...No, not that, read further".

"One cent?" ... "No, keep reading".

"In God We Trust?" -- "Yes, and...?"

He explained... "And if I trust in God, the name of God is holy, even on a coin. Whenever I find a coin I see that inscription. It is written on every single United States coin, but we never seem to notice it! God drops a message right in front of me telling me to trust Him. Who am I to pass it by? When I see a coin, I pray, I stop to see if my trust IS in God at that moment. I picked the coin up as my response to God; that I do trust in Him. For a short time, at least, I cherish it as if it were gold. I think it is God's way of starting a conversation with me. Lucky for me, God is patient and pennies are plentiful."

When I was out shopping today, I found a penny on the sidewalk. I stopped and picked it up and realized that I had been worrying and fretting in my mind about things I cannot change. I read the words, "In God We Trust," and had to laugh. Yes, God, I get the message.

It seems that I have been finding an inordinate number of pennies in the last few months, but then, pennies are plentiful ... and God is patient.

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Give Us a Call or Stop By



## Another story About Picking up Coins

[reprinted from South Shore newsletter]

I was fortunate enough to have travelled extensively around the world over the past 37 years with my work. One time when I was in Spain I noticed a 1 peso coin face down on the sidewalk. (It was about 1/2 inch in diameter, made of thin aluminum and, at the time, was worth a fraction of our 1 cent coin). Since I collected coins from every country I had been to, I started to pick it up.

The Spaniard who was with me stopped me short and explained that if it was face down and I picked it up, it would bring me bad luck -- and that I should only pick it up if it was face up and then it would bring me good luck for the rest of the day. He explained that if it was face down I should give it a kick and hopefully it would land face up and bring someone good luck that day.

For the rest of my stay in Spain I noticed people picking up coins and sometimes kicking them. The whole country seemed to be into the custom. Eventually I did find a coin face up and pocketed it. I "forgot" to drop it the next day and it is one of the most valued coins of my collection because it has a story behind it.

We, too, have stories about picking up pennies. When was the last time you picked one up for "good luck"??

\* \* \*



## Merrimac Ferry History

[From Wisconsin Department of  
Transportation's Travel website]

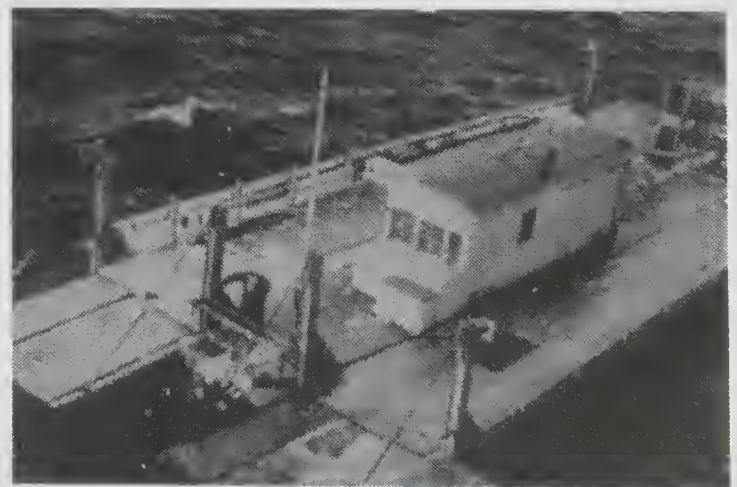
The Merrimac Ferry, which crosses the Wisconsin River between Sauk and Columbia counties, is Wisconsin's only free ferry. It shuttles WIS 113 traffic between Okee, on the east bank and Merrimac on the west.

Ferry service has been provided in this area for more than a century. In 1844, four years before Wisconsin became a state. Chester Mattson, the second settler on the site of the village of Merrimac, obtained charters to provide ferry service at this location. The ferry was operated long before the development of a regular roadway.



*The old Merrimac ferry  
carrying a horse, a buggy and a few passengers.*

Mattson charged either 35 cents or \$1 to ferry a team and wagon across the river, depending upon who you were talking to., But whatever the fare, the ferryman earned it for his muscles provided a good share of the ferry's power until a gasoline engine was added around the turn of the century. Another private investor, W.P. Flanders, took over the service in 1849 for the sum of \$700 and for many years it continued as a private operation.



*Colsac I  
Photo courtesy of the town of Merrimac website*



The original "Colsac" (a phonetic combination of the two names, Columbia and Sauk counties) was built in 1924 in Dubuque, Iowa. It was operated as a toll ferry by these counties until 1933, when it was acquired by the old State Highway Commission. It has operated as a free ferry since Columbia and Sauk counties turned it over to the state without charge.



*Cars waiting to line to board the Ferry. Colsac I*

Various methods have been used over the years to propel the vessel. Area residents recall stories of a "scow being pulled across the river by horses harnessed to a long cable, "but later it was current propelled. A cable was stretched across the river on which the ferry rode and ropes were adjusted at the proper angle to take advantage of the current. In later years, a small gasoline-propelled boat was installed. The first Colsac was also propelled by a gasoline engine.

The village of Merrimac purchased the old ferry boat, Colsac I, for \$300 to be used for historical purposes. It resided in the village park for many years and was finally "recycled."

Colsac II, built by Marinette Marine Corporation in Marinette, Wisconsin, cost approximately \$77,000 and was capable of carrying 12 vehicles as compared with the old 8-car

Colsac. It transported four cars in each of the three rows across the water in about 7 minutes.

Tourists flocked by the thousands to take the mile-long trip, despite the location of the interstate system bridge only 12 miles away. Colsac II was retired from service on November 4, 2001.

A new 15-car \$2.2 million Colsac III was constructed by Basic Marine in Escanaba, Michigan and dedicated on May 6, 2003.

The Merrimac Ferry is still a sturdy and popular survivor among the river ferries. In Wisconsin, for instance, the former Division of Highways built a new Interstate bridge across the Wisconsin River at Portage, then found that thousands of motorists were still driving 25 miles out of their way to wait in line for a chance to cross the river little faster than they would walk.

The trip is free, the scenery superb, but the main factor in its popularity is pure nostalgia... one of the reasons it survived the bridge boom of the early 1900s and is now the only ferry remaining on the state trunk highway network.

The peak of the season comes in August when up to 1,200 vehicles a day create a line up of 50 or more vehicles waiting their turn for the ferry. Small stands line the road on both approaches, dispensing soft drinks and ice cream at a staggering rate.

No accurate counts exist to determine the number of tourists, but estimates are in the range of 150,000 to 200,000 -- not bad for a village with less than 300 population.

That the ferry at Merrimac survived while about 500 others vanished is nothing short of amazing. The Wisconsin State Highway Commission was organized in 1911, and one of its first recommendations was for a bridge at Merrimac, but funds never materialized.



In the less sentimental days of World War II, the federal government offered to pay half the cost of a bridge to help get workers to a new ordinance plant at nearby Baraboo. Plans were drawn and the ferry seemed doomed. But the late Governor Heil vetoed the project because he thought the federal government should foot the entire bill.

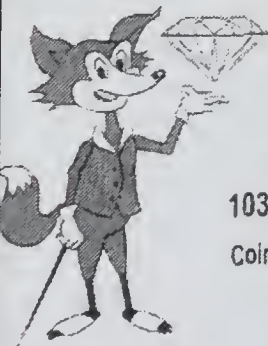
In the early 1960s, when the new full-sized cars had reduced the original Colsac's capacity from eight to six cars, complaints about poor service began to pile up.

Studies were made; highway engineers suggested a bridge. But Merrimac had become "Never Never" land as far as bridges were concerned. In true Peter Pan style, residents of Merrimac formed an "I Believe in Ferries" club in protest. The division scuttled its plans for a bridge, and Colsac II went into service in 1963.

Again in 1967, people were certain the ferry was doomed with opening of the new Interstate. Tourists, they reasoned, would rather zip across on the new bridge and ferry traffic would dwindle and die. But they had underestimated the nostalgia factor.

In 2010 Colsac III made 43,965 trips, transporting a total of 34,877 cars, trucks and buses.

\* \* \*



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## Political Lapel Buttons May Be a Thing of the Past

[source unknown]



One of the durable symbols of National and State politics for over a century is gradually giving way as political parties and their candidates turn to new techniques of propaganda and promotion.

The lapel button is gradually disappearing as parties struggle to meet the higher costs of other campaigning methods. Republicans and Democratic headquarters report that they used fewer campaign buttons for the elections than ever before. Some of their supporters were surprised and disappointed.

But party leaders, in separate interviews agreed that the buttons and other traditional methods had to be sacrificed to help meet the high costs of other voter contact methods which they feel are required today. Notable among these were longer television "spots" which were repeated seemingly endlessly.

Other traditional devices for keeping the names and faces or party candidates before the electorate - car-top signs and bumper stickers - also were getting scarcer, except for local candidates whose purses did not permit the electronic media exposure, party men said.

In both headquarters, workers had difficulty explaining when long-standing loyalists had to be turned down when they asked for such materials to promote candidates.



"Some of them went away displeased," admitted a party organization veteran. "But we simply could not afford them and the other demands too."

A factor also discouraging mass button distribution has been the growing number of persons who collect buttons as souvenirs. They don't intend to boost the candidates by wearing them.

Button collections have become an "in" hobby, with fanciers occasionally arranging exhibitions and contests. It has become so popular that at public rallies or conventions the parties typically charge small prices for the buttons to get reasonable assurance that they are being sought for serious intentions.

Collectors also have learned to their dismay that some shrewd entrepreneurs have learned how to reproduce old buttons and to sell them to unsophisticated collectors.

In a paraphrase of Gresham's law, "Bad buttons are driving out the good," said one professional politician.

\* \* \*

## \$1 million for a Penny

One of the first pennies ever produced by the U.S. Mint was put up for auction in April and reportedly sold for more than \$1 million.



Bids for the 1792 Silver Center penny reached \$1.15 million according to Heritage Auctions, which conducted the sale.

ABC News reported that the rare coin is made of copper with a small silver plug at its center. It was an experiment by the then-fledgling U.S. Mint, which shelved the penny before it could go into mass circulation. The Mint determined the coin was too large and heavy for practical use.

An anonymous collector who has owned the coin for 10 years sold the penny. With collectible items, for an item to sell for over a million dollars it is an unusual event. Todd Imhof at Heritage Auctions said a coin of the same type sold for close to \$3 million over a year ago.



## Fond du Lac Coin Show

**August 19, 2012**

**Holiday Inn**

**625 W. Rolling Meadows Drive  
Fond du Lac, WI**

**Contact Randy Miller**

**920-231-6161**

**Hours: 9:00 - 4:00**



# **Numismatists of Wisconsin**

## **Constitution & Bylaws**

(amended March 25, 2012)

### **Article I Name**

- Section 1 The name of this organization is Numismatists of Wisconsin (also known as N.O.W.). Numismatists of Wisconsin is a non-profit and a non-stock corporation organized within the framework of the statutes of the State of Wisconsin.

### **Article II Object**

- Section 1 The corporation is organized exclusively for charitable, religious, educational, and scientific purposes, including for such purposes the making of distributions to organizations that qualify as exempt organizations under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or any future tax code.
- Section 2 The objective of the Numismatists of Wisconsin shall be to encourage and promote interest in numismatics, to cultivate friendly relations between Wisconsin coin collectors and the coin clubs of Wisconsin, as well as collectors of other states, and to encourage and assist new collectors and coin clubs. All resources shall be used to further the above objectives.

### **Article III Membership**

- Section 1 Any person of good, moral character may become a regular member of this organization upon application.
- Section 2 Any Coin Club, Historical Society, Library or other organization which has an interest in numismatics may become a regular member upon application.
- Section 3 Any regular member is eligible to apply for and obtain a Life Membership following one year of continuous membership.
- Section 4 Any member can be expelled for just cause or activities detrimental to the hobby, upon written complaint. The Executive Board shall pass upon the matter after due hearing.
- Section 5 No member shall receive direct monetary benefits from the organization's assets or functions. Notwithstanding any other provision of these articles, the corporation shall not carry on any other activities not permitted to be carried on (a) by an organization exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or the corresponding provision of any future federal tax code, or (b) by a corporation, contributions to which are deductible under section 170(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code or the corresponding provision of any future federal tax code.
- In the event the organization is disbanded, assets available for distribution shall be distributed for one or more exempt purposes within the meaning of section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code, and pursuant to the Wisconsin Non-Profit Corp. Act. Assets remaining after the payment of debtors shall be distributed to non-profit numismatic organizations to be designated by the last Board of Governors, or in their failure, to the American

Numismatic Association for scholarships in the name of N.O.W., it being understood that the ANA is an organization entitled to 501(c)(3) treatment under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as amended.

#### **Article IV Officers**

- Section 1      The elective officers of this organization shall be as follows:  
President, Vice President and 12 Governors.
- Section 2      The Executive Board shall consist of the President, Vice President, immediate Past President, N.O.W. News Editor, Secretary, Treasurer and 12 Governors.
- Section 3      If an officer fails to attend meetings of the Board of Governors, the Board, by majority vote, may recommend to the President that the office be declared vacant and recommend that a successor be appointed. The President shall then decide whether or not the absence is for good cause, and if the President determines that good cause has not been shown, shall declare the office vacant and shall appoint a successor.

#### **Article V Terms of Office and Voting Rights**

- Section 1      The terms of office shall be two years for all elected officers, except Governors, whose terms of office shall be 3 years and staggered.
- Section 2      The President shall appoint a Secretary, Treasurer, N.O.W. New Editor and a Curator-Historian to terms coincident with his administration.
- Section 3      The President and Vice President may run for successive terms of office or they may be elected to another office in a succeeding term.
- Section 4      Any person holding more than one executive board post is prohibited from casting more than one vote on any item.
- Section 5      An unexpired vacancy on the executive board shall be filled by Presidential appointment.

#### **Article VI Amendments to the Constitution**

This Constitution may be amended by a majority vote at any regular or special meeting of the organization provided a quorum is present and provided further that the proposed amendments shall have been introduced at the preceding meeting or published in the preceding issue of N.O.W. News.

### **Bylaws**

(amended March 25, 2012)

#### **Article I Election of Officers**

- Section 1      Each year the President will call to the membership for nominations for the election of officers for the Numismatists of Wisconsin.



- Section 2 No member shall be eligible for election as President or Vice President unless they have been member of the executive board for a minimum of one year and of NOW for a minimum of three years. Candidates for Governor must have been a member of NOW for a minimum of one year. Nominations may be made by any regular member. No member may nominate himself. The Secretary shall review eligibility of nominees and provide such information to the Election Committee when required.
- Section 3 No nominee may accept a nomination for more than one elective office in any one election. Nominee shall be notified by the Secretary and indicate his acceptance or rejection in writing to the Secretary, within dates indicated by the Secretary. All nominations shall close on the date indicated by the Secretary.
- Section 4 The Secretary shall cause the names of all eligible nominees who have so accepted to be printed on the official ballot and published in the N.O.W. News.
- Section 5 The Election Committee shall be composed of three members appointed by the President, none of whom may be a candidate for an office. Duties are to count the ballots as set forth in Section 7. If less than 4 qualified nominees are received, the President shall declare all nominees elected and will appoint a sufficient number of Governors to fill the remaining vacancies.
- Section 6 Voting shall be by mail only on ballots distributed by the Secretary. Ballots will be sent to paid up members only.
- Section 7 The Secretary shall retain all sealed ballots unopened. In the event that the Secretary is standing for an elective post, another person who is not standing for election shall be designated by the President to retain all sealed ballots unopened.
- Section 8 The Election Committee shall count all ballots and envelopes and report the total votes for each candidate to the President and Secretary promptly following the tabulation.
- Section 9 The candidate or candidates receiving the largest number of votes for the respective offices shall be declared duly elected. In the event of a tie, the Executive Board as a unit, shall cast the tie-breaking vote.
- Section 10 The President will announce the results of the election by either mail or telephone to the candidates for election and in the N.O.W. News.
- Session 11 New officers and governors shall assume office on the first of January.

## **Article II Duties of the Officers**

- Section 1 The **President** shall preside at all meetings and in his absence, the duty shall fall upon the Vice President, Past-President or senior Governor (based on years served as Governor). The President shall be an ex-officio member of all committees.
- Section 2 The **Secretary** shall keep a written record or report of all meetings and shall conduct all official correspondence under the direction of the Board and maintain correspondence, ballots and other NOW records.

- Section 3 The **Treasurer** shall collect and disburse all monies, keeping an accurate account of all such transactions and monies of the organization.
- Section 4 The **Curator-Historian** shall maintain a historical record of the organization's activities and reserve examples of such artifacts as are produced in its name.
- Section 5 The **NOW News Editor** shall be responsible for the regular production of the organization's journal as prescribed by the Executive Board, including the advertising accounts.
- Section 6 The **Executive Board** may conduct any and all business not specifically reserved for membership action.
- Section 7 At the expiration of their terms of office, all officers shall deliver to their successor all books, paper, money and other property of the organization which is in their possession.
- Section 8 The incoming President may appoint a 3-member Auditing Committee, none of whom may be an outgoing member of the Board, to audit the financial and other records of the previous administration.

### **Article III Dues and Applications**

- Section 1 The dues for regular membership shall be set forth by the Executive Board per calendar year, payable in advance.
- Section 2 The dues for Life Membership payable in a single installment, shall be 20 times the prevailing annual dues for a regular membership.
- Section 3 Applications for membership shall be made to the Treasurer.
- Section 4 Each application shall be accompanied by dues for the current calendar year.

### **Article IV Quorum**

- Section 1 A quorum for an Annual meeting of N.O.W. shall consist of no less than 7 Executive Board members and any eligible members who choose to attend any legally-announced meeting. The organization may not elect officers or change the Constitution or Bylaws unless a quorum is present.
- Section 2 A quorum for an Executive Board meeting shall consist of no less than seven (7) members. The Board may not make any binding decisions unless a quorum of members is present or polled and the decision has a majority vote.

### **Article V Miscellaneous**

- Section 1 This organization exists for the promotion and study of numismatics and the mutual benefit of its members. Each member, therefore, should exert a reasonable effort to further the welfare of the group by recruiting new members, attending meetings and faithfully discharging any assigned duties.
- Section 2 No member shall incur any expense in the name of the organization without the express permission of the Executive Board, except the President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Editor who may incur routine expense for postage, printing, supplies and incidental expenses on behalf of the organization up to the amount of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).



- Section 3 Any expenditures of funds in excess of \$250 must be approved by a 2/3 majority at two consecutive Board of Governors meetings.
- Section 4 The annual meeting of N.O.W. shall be held at the Annual Convention each year.
- Section 5 Interim N.O.W. Board meetings may be called by the President at such times and places as he deems appropriate. The Executive Board shall be called into session at least 3 times a year, one meeting of which will be held during the Annual Convention. The membership shall be notified of special membership meetings at least 30 days in advance if by mail or in the preceding issue of N.O.W. News.
- Section 6 The following order of business shall be used at any Board, Annual or Interim meeting. Roberts Rules of Order shall govern the conduct of all meetings.
- |                             |                        |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Call to order            | 5. Communications      |
| 2. Reading of the Minutes   | 6. Unfinished Business |
| 3. Report of the Officers   | 7. New Business        |
| 4. Report of the Committees | 8. Adjournment         |

#### Article VI Amendments of the Bylaws

The Bylaws may be amended by a majority vote at any Annual or Interim N.O.W. Board meeting of the organization at which a quorum is present or by postal referendum and provided further that the proposed amendments shall have been introduced at the preceding meeting or published in the preceding issue of N.O.W. News.

Constitution as adopted 1962;  
Amended 9/22/74, 2/16/75, 5/15/82, 5/17/97, 5/28/99, 10/22/00, 3/25/12

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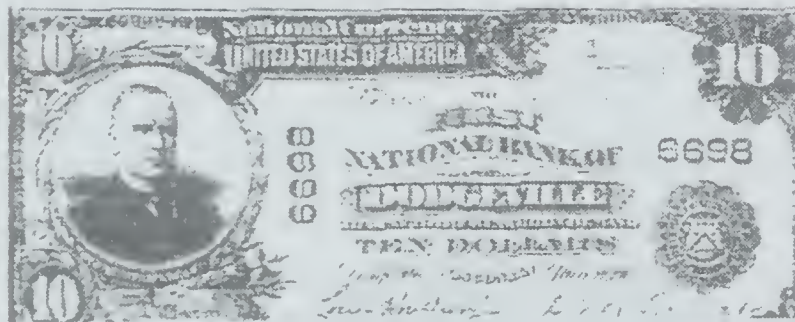
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Send \$10 dues and application to:  
Mike Tramte, Treasurer, P.O. Box 12274, Green Bay, WI 54307



Please send information on your upcoming show to the NOW News Editor, PO Box 155, Mazomanie, WI 53560. Include name of club, location of show, dates, hours, number of tables and your show/bourse chairman's name, address and phone number.

## 2012

### **June 9, 2012 - Rice Lake**

Barron County Coin Show at Cedar Mall, 2900 S. Main Street, Rice Lake. Hours: 9:30-3:00. Bourse chair Sue Peterson, PO Box 362, Rice Lake, WI 54868.

### **June 16, 2012 - Rhinelander**

Annual Stamp and Coin Show will be held at the Crescent Elementary School, 3310 Boyce Drive, Rhinelander. Hours: 9:00-4:00 p.m., free admission. Contact Larry Marten 715-282-5636.

### **June 23 -29 and June 30-July 6, 2012**

ANA Summer Seminar at Colorado Springs, CO. For more info, phone 719-482-9849.

### **July 22, 2012 - Springfield, IL**

Central Illinois Numismatic Assoc. 23rd annual Summer Show at Northfield Center I, 3210 Northfield Dr., Springfield, IL. 70 dealer tables. Hours: 9-4 p.m. \$1 admission. Show chm. Steve Butler 217-528-7634.

### **August 4, 2012 - Siren**

Fishbowl Wooden Nickel Coin Club's show at the Siren Senior Center, 23943 State Road 35, Siren, WI. Hours: 9-4 p.m. Show contact: Gary Schauls, 2702 150th St., Luck, WI 54853-3811. Phone: 715-472-2002.

### **August 4, 2012 - Woodruff**

Coin & Stamp show at Woodruff Town Hall, Community Room, Hwy. 47. Free admission. Dean Martin Phone 715-356-9453.

### **August 7-11, 2012 - ANA**

ANA World's Fair of Money at Philadelphia Convention Center, Philadelphia, PA.

### **August 19, 2012 - Fond du Lac**

Fond du Lac Coin Club's annual show at the Holiday Inn, 625 West Rolling Meadows Drive, Fond du Lac, WI. Hours: 9-4 p.m. Bourse Chm. Randy Miller, 920-231-6161.

### **August 26, 2012 - Portage**

Coin Show at the Portage Fair Grounds, 300 Superior Street, Portage. Hours: 9-4 p.m. 50+ tables (\$50 a table). Contact: John Krueger, 123 W. Cook Street, Portage, WI 53901. Phone 608-745-3330.

### **September 30, 2012 - Milwaukee**

Milwaukee Numismatic Society's Annual Coin Show at American Serb Memorial Hall, 5101 W. Oklahoma Ave., Milwaukee. Hours: 9-4 p.m. 75 tables, \$1 admission. Show chair. Tom Casper 414-425-5444; tcasper57@hotmail.com.

### **October 18-20, 2012 - ANA**

National Money Show at Dallas Convention Center, Dallas, TX.

### **October 20, 2012 - Sheboygan Falls**

Sheboygan Coin & Stamp Show at Sheboygan Falls Municipal Hall, 375 Buffalo Street, Sheboygan Falls. Hours: 9-3:30 p.m. 40 tables. Bourse chairman, Ed Rautmann, P.O. Box 907, Sheboygan WI 53082. Phone: 920-893-5864.

### **October 28, 2012 - Elgin, IL**

Elgin Coin Club's 50th annual show at the VFW Post 1307, 1601 Weld Road, Elgin, IL. Hours: 9:00-4:00 p.m. 32 Tables. Bourse Chm. Don Cerny, PO Box 561, So. Elgin, IL 60177. Ph: 847-888-1449



**November 4, 2012 - Madison cancelled)**

Show may be rescheduled -- contact John Krueger,  
Phone 608-745-3330.

**November 11, 2012 - Green Bay**

Nicolet Coin Club's Fall Show at Comfort Suites-  
Rock Garden, 1951 Bond Street, Green Bay. Free  
admission, 39 tables, Show contact: Roger Bohn,  
Ph. 920-819-7294 or boneyard7@yahoo.com.

**November 11, 2012 - Springfield, IL**

Central Illinois Numismatic Assoc. 23rd annual Fall  
Show at Northfield Center I, 3210 Northfield Dr.,  
Springfield, IL 70 dealer tables. Hours: 9-4 p.m.  
\$1 admission. Show chm. Steve Butler 217-528-  
7634.

**2013**

**February 17, 2013**

Wisconsin Coin Expos LLC 30th annual coin show.  
Contact Randy Miller 920-231-6161.

**March 24, 2013 - Appleton**

Fox Valley Coin Club's 58th Annual Spring  
Show at Darboy Club, N9695 County Rd. N, Apple-  
ton. Hours: 9-4 p.m. 40 tables. Show contact:  
James Bayer, PO Box 1981, Appleton, WI 54912-  
1981. Phone: 920-739-1089.

**April 4-6, 2013 - Milwaukee**

South Shore Coin Show at Wyndham Hotel Airport,  
4747 South Howell Ave., Milwaukee.  
Show contact: Walter Weis 414-384-7966.

**April 24-27, 2013 - CSNS**

Renaissance Hotel & Convention Center, Schaum-  
burg, IL

**2013 - Numismatists of Wisconsin**  
at Sheboygan Falls.

**August 2013 - ANA**

World's Fair of Money, Chicago, IL.

## *Holy Humor*

[submitted by Lee Hartz)

The minister was preoccupied with thoughts of how he was going to ask the congregation to come up with more money than they were expecting for repairs to the church building. Therefore, he was annoyed to find that the regular organist was sick and a substitute had been brought in at the last minute.

The substitute wanted to know what to play. "Here's a copy of the service," he said impatiently. "But you'll have to think of something to play after I make the announcement about the finances."

During the service, the minister paused and said, "Brothers and Sisters, we are in great difficulty. The roof repairs cost twice as much as we expected and we need \$4,000 more. Any of you who can pledge \$100 or more, please stand up."

At that moment the substitute organist played "the Star Spangled Banner...



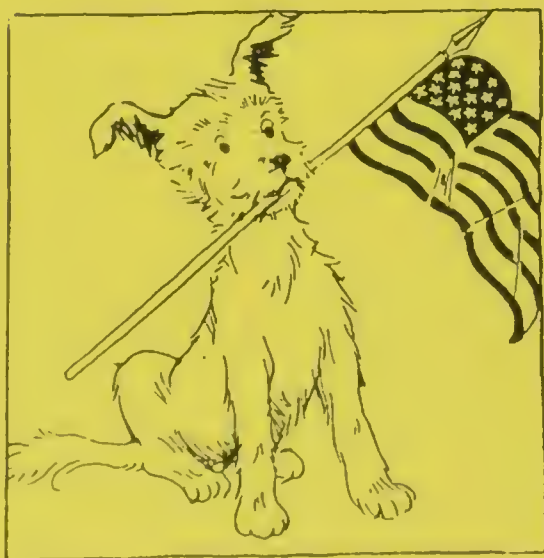
... and  
that's  
how the  
substitute  
became  
the regular  
organist!

\* \* \*

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TO:



*A dog wags its tail  
with its heart!.*